

Whig Principles.

The principal objects which, I suppose, engage the common desire and the common exertions of the Whig party, to bring about, in the Government of the United States are:
1. A SOUND NATIONAL CURRENCY, regulated by the will and authority of the nation.
2. AN ADEQUATE REVENUE, with fair protection to AMERICAN INDUSTRY.
3. JUST RESTRAINTS on the EXECUTIVE POWERS, embracing further restrictions on the exercise of the veto.
4. A faithful administration of the PUBLIC DOMAIN, with an equitable DISTRIBUTION of the proceeds of sales of it among all the states.
5. AN HONEST and ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION of the GOVERNMENT, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage, but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections.
6. An amendment of the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the Presidential office to a SINGLE TERM.
These objects attained, I think that we should cease to be afflicted with bad administration of the Government."—Henry Clay.

WHIG COUNTY MEETING.

The Whig citizens of the county of Huntingdon—the friends of CLAY, FREELINGHUYSEN, and MARKLE—the opponents of all change in the WHITE PARTY of 1842—and the supporters of the FUTURE PATH of the Nation and State, are requested to meet at the Old Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on Tuesday evening the 13th June next, (court week), for the purpose of responding to the nominations made by the National Convention, assembled at Baltimore on the 1st inst., and to adopt such measures as may be deemed essential to the success of Whig principles.
By order of the County Committee,
THO. H. CREMER,
Chairman.
May 29, 1844.

The State Sabbath Convention.

This interesting body which met at Harrisburg week before last, adjourned on Friday evening, the 1st inst., after having adopted a number of strong resolutions and an able address to the People, on the subject of a better observance of the Sabbath.—The official proceedings were carried to Philadelphia by the Secretaries, to be published in pamphlet form.

DROWNED.—A young man, named SAMUEL RIBBY, was drowned in the canal just below this place on Sunday the 2d inst. It appears that he went in to bathe, being unable to swim, and not knowing the depth of the water, (which is at that place three feet deeper than at other places,) he sunk without a struggle before he was in the water a minute. When his body was recovered life was extinct.—Lewisport Republican.

From various quarters the newspapers give the most encouraging accounts of the prospects for a large yield of fruit.

Bishop Hughes.

The Bishop, says the Journal of Commerce, has furnished the Mayor of this city with the letter threatening to assassinate him. It came from Philadelphia, and purported to be written by the brother of one of the men who was murdered by the fire of the Catholics. The Mayor of New York, had of course no jurisdiction in the case, and could only forward the letter to the Mayor of Philadelphia.—This was accordingly done, and the inquiry made by the latter, satisfactorily shows that the letter could not have been written, as its author says it is by a brother of Mr. Shiffler, who was killed on the eighth ultimo, at a meeting of the Native Americans in Kensington. The whole affair is a very shallow hoax, and Bishop Hughes ought to have treated it as such. A man determined to commit assassination would not be likely to give notice of his intention to the victim of his crime, even by means of an anonymous communication. Much less would he be disposed to do so under his own proper signature.

James K. Polk.

Why reader, he was twice defeated in his own state, for the gubernatorial chair, and out of his own state he is not known by any party. He was to be sure in Congress, and it was while he was Speaker, that the member got to fist-cuffs and commenced using weapons on the floor of the House of Representatives. You will see that he countenanced a violation of the National Legislative rules, and yet he would be democracy want to Puke him on us for our President. We will throw plenty of CLAY-balls at him to turn him from the green color that his name now bears to that of a
" Weed that is sometimes a pisin,"
By Henry Clay & Frelinghuysen."

THE LOCOMOCO VICE PRESIDENCY.—George Miffin Dallas, the loco loco candidate for Vice President, is a Philadelphia lawyer, and an aristocrat, one who will not deign to speak to democrats—and yet he is nominated by the so called Democratic convention—nominating a ruffled aristocrat, for to be supported by the honest yeomanry of the country.
Mr. Dallas is no doubt, a man of great talent as a lawyer, and much thought of in Philadelphia by the aristocracy; but he is not such a man as will suit the democracy of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Crever's Ascension.

The ascension, by Mr. Crever, in his Balloon, on the 1st inst., was fully successful and beautifully performed. About one o'clock, the inflation of the balloon having been completed, the cords were cut and the car of the young aeronaut sailed gracefully out towards the etherial air of the empyrean. A strong wind prevailed at the time, which carrying his balloon more rapidly forward than upwards, gave him rather a narrow escape from the roofs of several adjacent houses, but happily no disaster occurred. He tells the remainder of the story in the following:
Mr. ENVOY.—In compliance with the usual custom, I have prepared an account of my aerial voyage from this place; which if you think will interest your readers sufficient to compensate for the room it will occupy in the columns of your valuable paper, you can publish it if you please.
After experiencing considerable difficulty in getting away from my friends, whose great anxiety for my success, came nearer killing me with kindness, than launching me with safety, I managed to clear the roofs and chimneys with no other loss than a couple of bags of ballast which otherwise should have retained.

But this was a small loss, when compared with the interest displayed by my friends upon the occasion; it is certainly gratifying to me to have elicited such warm friendship, for which I return my warmest obligations and best wishes to all concerned.

After getting fairly under way my course lay to the north east, and after waving my adieu to those I left behind, I turned my attention to the scenes beneath, and really I never had greater reason to congratulate any people upon any happiness or success, than I have to congratulate the inhabitants of this beautiful valley upon being so highly favored with a country like this to dwell in; all the objection I have, not to the valley, but to the inhabitants is that so many of them (but hold close your ear that they may not overhear it) carry their hearts in their purses; even to this I should have no particular objection, but they draw the strings so confounded tight that even when it does expand with liberality there is no particle of it can get out.

But nevertheless I certainly enjoyed the most splendid prospect my eyes ever beheld; in comparison with the country I have sailed over in my former ascensions, it is a perfect garden, and the season being the one in which Nature displays herself to the best advantage; every field, tree and shrub, is clothed in her blooming mantle of green, and though the valley courses in a thousand bends, numerous crystal streams, which impart to their banks a verdure of the deepest hue, and here in the midst of all this loveliness stands Old Carlisle, my birth-place and home, a privilege which I estimate very highly.

While gazing upon it, and waving my friends adieu, I experienced the sweetest sensations that ever thrilled my veins; my heart seemed lighted up with pleasure, my spirit partook of an unaccustomed vivacity, and my wish was that those I left behind enjoyed a happiness equal to my own. I wish that they all could have partaken of the feast in common with myself, to behold the cerulean sky above, the magnificent landscape beneath, the silver streams winding their way through this unrivalled valley, the countless villages, and picturesque improvements of the farms peculiar to Pennsylvania; here beauty exerted its fullest influence upon me; affection for the place of my nativity was not rekindled but more deeply set.

But to my voyage. At starting the thermometer stood at 74 degree and 20 minutes after it had fell as low as 51 degrees; at 25 minutes after starting I lost sight of Carlisle, and about the same time I came in sight of Harrisburg. Judging from the course I was travelling I thought to have passed considerably to the north of it, but continuing to ascend I changed my course for one of a more easterly direction, and at 20 minutes of 2, I was passing immediately over the town; my altitude was about two mile and the thermometer then standing 52 degrees above the freezing point, and the Balloon still ascending with the gass blowing off at the mouth, beneath me stood the Capitol of the State on the bank of the beautiful Susquehanna, which makes a large but regular bend as it passes the town, on one side are the two splendid bridges spanning the river at this point, at the other is situated the Capital and Basin of the Water works with their beautiful and regularly laid out grounds. At 2 o'clock the thermometer stood 1 degree below the freezing point, the Susquehanna becoming obscured by the haze, and at 25 minutes after 2, I lost sight of it, at half past 2, I was passing over Lebanon, with the thermometer standing 3 degrees below the freezing point, my altitude was then about 2 1/2 miles and this I thought was as high as my ambition should extend and I accordingly began to descend. At 3 o'clock I landed in Berks county on the bank of the Union Canal and about 1/2 mile from Stouchtown, or about 16 miles north west of Reading, having travelled about 5 1/2 miles in two hours.

The day was in itself very peculiar, being attended with a very heavy mist, confining my view to 12 or 15 miles. The great peculiarity of it was that the mist extending around me in a complete circle. From the south around west and to the north it extended from the earth up; but from the north around east and to the south there was a singularity in its appearance, that the west did not have; there was two distinct strata of mist, the one extending from the earth to about the height of a mile, and there ending in a distinct line leaving the blue sky clearly visible beyond, about a quarter of a mile above this began another strata of mist, and continuing upwards to a level with that to the west, between the two mists was a broad belt of clear blue sky extending from the north to the south around by the east. The circle around me always continued the same; as I moved along I did not appear to near it, but it kept moving with me, keeping me always in the centre, in the descent it began to disappear, and when I got to the earth, it was gone. After landing I examined the thermometer and found it standing at 74 as when I started.

Yours respectfully,
J. A. CREVER.

The Texas Question in England.

The following is the leading editorial article from the last number of William & Smith's European Times:
Few things have taken the British people with greater surprise than the news which came to hand this week, not only that a treaty for the annexation of Texas to the American Union had been signed by the contracting parties, but that the treaty, so signed, with all the necessary correspondence and documents, had been laid before the Senate for ratification.—A shell thrown unexpectedly into a fort or a citadel, could not have produced more general consternation. The newspapers are all hammering away at the question, and it promises to give abundant employment to the literary anvil for some time to come. The institutions of the United States have of course, received some ugly compliments arising out of the subject; but Messrs. Tyler and Calhoun are the targets at which have been thrown nearly the whole of the paper pellets. The public writers of England profess to see the proximate designs of the latter, and the present ambitious views of the former—the eyes of both being steadily fixed upon the chair—in this movement.—The declarations of the rival candidates, Messrs. Clay and Van Buren, on the subject, are referred to, as a proof that the whole is a mere electioneering ruse of the expiring President and his new Secretary. It is also generally believed the Whigs in the Senate will throw out the treaty. This opinion is founded upon the calculations of the Clay strength in that body, and upon the fact that two-thirds of the members are required for the ratification. Such are the impressions which prevail on this side of the water; their correctness, or otherwise will be solved before this sheet reaches the hands of our transatlantic readers. As in the physical, so in the political world—storms and tempests are not without their advantages—they purify the atmosphere. The set-off against the annexation project, in the opinion of the money-loving people of England, is the determination of the Pennsylvanians to pay their debts. A tangible benefit is thus placed against a contingent evil.—It will be seen that the treaty with Texas was mooted in the House of Lords, on Thursday night, by Lord Brougham, who is of course, strongly averse to it arising out of the slavery question. Lord Aberdeen spoke guardedly, but both of the speakers emphatically denied having ever entertained plans, in connexion with this question, the least interference with the Institutions of the United States.

A TRAGEDY.—MURDER OF A WIFE BY HER HUSBAND, AND SUICIDE OF THE MURDERER.—On Saturday morning about 5 o'clock, the vicinity of Dock and Walnut streets was thrown into an excitement by the report of two pistols. On inquiring into the cause, it was found that a man named Jules Lasseur, boarding at No. 94 Dock street, had shot his wife (named Victoire Picton) and then shot himself. It appears that the parties, (who were French) formerly resided in New Orleans, where for some misconduct on the part of her husband, the female left that place and came to this city. One report says that she came under the protection of an unknown man, and put up at the Western Hotel, under an assumed name. Before leaving New Orleans, the woman, (who had property in her own right) divided with her husband, and he promised to separate and live entirely by his own means. About two weeks after she came to reside in Dock street, she was surprised one day, when Lasseur walked into the parlor, where she was sitting.—The meeting between the parties was very cool on her part, but he fell on his knees and asked forgiveness, which she refused to grant. Thus they lived for four weeks. During the last day he seemed very much agitated, and walked the room the entire night. At five o'clock, he asked her to kiss him, when she refusing, he took two pistols in hand and laid down on the bed by her side.—He then placed one of the pistols at her side and fired it. He immediately put the other pistol to his own side, shot himself through the heart, and died almost instantly. The wife lived till six o'clock, when she expired. The Coroner held inquests on both. The jury in his case returned a verdict of voluntary suicide, and in her case, that she came by her death by a shot from a pistol fired by her husband.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A spicy debate took place in Congress on Tuesday, respecting the political opinions of that newly-discovered great man James K. Polk—the man whose nomination (according to the loco loco organ of this place) is hailed with joy comes with healing on its wings," &c. &c. What will the Democrats of Lancaster county who are in favor of Protection think of Mr. Payne's declaration, that Mr. Polk "is opposed to the doctrine of protection because it is unconstitutional?" Does that bring "healing on its wings?"
We have room but for a brief extract.
M. Payne (of Alabama) said he rejoiced that the time had come when a candidate had been presented to the American people who was against the infamous doctrine of Protection. He was against this and he rejoiced at it, but at the same time he was in favour of obtaining Revenue from imports. He believed that there was no power in the country to protect American industry.
Mr. Morris desired to know if Gov. Polk was opposed to the Tariff of 1842. Mr. Payne took pleasure in saying that he was and that he thought that no Tariff since 1828 had been found so odious as this. Mr. Payne wished to know if Mr. Clay was in favour of taxing the People.
Mr. Morris answered that Mr. Clay was in favour of Protection to American Industry.
Mr. Schenck wished to know if Gov. Polk was not in favour of a 20 per cent Revenue Tariff, and opposed to the protection of American Industry.
Mr. Payne said Gov. Polk was for obtaining revenue from imports and against the doctrine of protection because it was unconstitutional.
Mr. Payne then made an assault upon Mr. Clay for his protective principle, and for his opinions and his conduct in favour of Distribution. He pronounced the Whigs to be humbugs, and predicted in the coming election the greatest success for Mr. Polk.
Mr. Payne then defepded Mr. Polk for

defending the annexation under any and all circumstances, while, as he argued, Mr. Clay was opposed to annexation under any and all circumstances, not believing even in the constitutional power to annex Texas to the Union.

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Merchandise, Liquors, &c. as returned by the Constables of the several townships in the county of Huntingdon at January Sessions, 1844, and classifications thereof by the Commissioners of the said county and Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, viz:
The undersigned, Treasurer of said county of Huntingdon, in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, publishes the following list of Retailers of Foreign Merchandise, within the said county for the current year, as classified and returned to him by the Associate Judges and Commissioners of the county. Any person doing business, whose name is not in the following list, as well as those who are bound to pay any fractional part of a license, are requested to have their names registered agreeably to law, without delay.
Such as are designated by a * have taken out their licenses, and those who have not are required to do so, on or before the fourth Monday, (and 24th day) of June inst., after which day suit will be instituted without respect to persons, against all delinquents.

Table with 2 columns: CLASS and CLASS. Lists names of retailers and their addresses across various townships like Allegheny, Walker, and others.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. JOHN SMITH, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Huntingdon and its vicinity, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business in Main street, in the borough of Huntingdon, one door west of the store of Thos. Read & Son, where he is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. He receives regularly the

LATEST FASHIONS; and is determined to employ none but the best and most experienced workmen. He will execute all orders in his line in the most workmanlike manner, and on the shortest notice. By strict attention to business and endeavoring to please, he hopes to merit and receive a share of the public patronage. Country produce will be taken in payment for work. March 20, 1844.—tf.

REMOVAL.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. Jacob Snyder, RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Huntingdon, and the public in general, that he has removed his tailoring establishment to the shop lately occupied by John Bumbaugh, as a saddler shop, in Main street in the borough of Huntingdon, two doors east of Thomas Read & Son's Drug and Drygood store, where he will continue the

Tailoring Business, in all its various branches, and is ready to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. He receives, regularly, from New York, Scott's New York, Paris and London FASHIONS; and he is determined to employ none but the best and most experienced workmen; and he guarantees to execute all orders in his line in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner, or according to the wishes and orders of customers. COUNTRY PRODUCE will be taken at the market price, in payment for work. By strict attention to business, he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. N. B. He has just received from New York Scott's reports of New York, Paris and London Fashions for spring and summer of 1844. He can now accommodate his customers with the latest styles. April 3, 1844.—tf.

Auditor's Notice. THE undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to audit the exceptions to the account of John Shaffer, Guardian of Daniel, Mary and Abraham Weight, minor children of John Weight, late of Tyrone township, deceased, will meet for that purpose at the Register's Office in Huntingdon, on Saturday the 15th day of June next at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, when and where all persons interested may attend. JOHN REED, Auditor. May, 15, 1844.—4t.

A. K. CORNYN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. HUNTINGDON, PA. Office in Main Street, two doors East of Mrs. McConnell's Temperance House.

NEW TAILORING Establishment. DAVID S. PATER, RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of Sinking Valley, and his old customers in general, that he has commenced the above business in all its branches within a few rods of the Stone Church, and about one quarter of a mile below the Mills of Samuel Isett. He feels thankful to his old friends, for their liberal patronage formerly bestowed upon him, and flatters himself by strict attention to business, and by pledging himself to turn out as satisfactory and as good work as any other establishment in Huntingdon county to receive a liberal share of patronage. N. B. He has engaged an experienced and practical cutter and first rate workman to conduct the shop. Grain of all kinds, at market price, delivered at the Mill of Samuel Isett, will be received in payment for work. Sinking Valley, May 29, 1844.—3t.

H. H. CREVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. HUNTINGDON, PA. JUSTICES' Blanks of all kinds, for sale at this Office.

TO THE ELECTORS OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY. FRIENDS &c. Having spent my whole life in your county, and the greater part of that time at the business of Farming, I now take the liberty of offering myself, subject to the decision of a Whig County Convention, as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF. If successful, I pledge myself that my best efforts shall be to discharge its duties impartially, to the best of my ability. JOHN HEWIT. June 5, 1844.—tac. West township.

To the Electors of Huntingdon County. FELLOW CITIZENS.—I take the liberty of offering myself for your consideration as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. If successful, I pledge myself to discharge its duties impartially to the best of my ability. ROBERT STITT. Huntingdon, 15th May 1844.

Sheriffalty. FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS.—At the solicitation of a number of friends, in different parts of the county, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF at the general election in 1844, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.—In the event of my success, my best efforts shall be exerted to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity. JACOB STRAIGHTHOOF. Tyrone tp., April 17, 1844.—tac.

Auditor's Notice. The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the moneys in the hands of the Sheriff, arising from the sale of the property of Christian Oyer, and of Love & Oyer, hereby gives notice to all persons interested that he will attend, for that purpose, at the Prothonotary's Office, on Saturday the 15th June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. GEO. TAYLOR, Auditor. May 22, 1844.

Estate of John Isenberg, late of Potter township, dec'd. Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the same are requested to make them known without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

DAVID ISENBERG, } Adm'rs. WILLIAM CHRISLY, } April 17, 1844.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION on the said Estate has been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims authenticated for settlement without delay, to

ISAAC TAYLOR, Adm'r. May 8, 1844.

Estate of Andrew Zimmerman, (late of TUD township, dec'd.) Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the same are requested to make them known without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

JAMES ENFREKIN, Jr. Adm'r. May 8, 1844.—6t. Coffee Run.

Estate of George Miller, late of (barree tp. dec'd.) NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the same are requested to make them known without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

JAMES GILLAM, Adm'r. May 29, 1844.

ESTATE OF JULIA HAWN, Late of Walker township, Huntingdon county, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that letters testamentary upon the will of said dec'd have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

GEORGE HAWN, Ex'r. May 22, 1844.

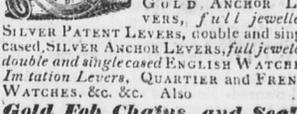
ESTATE OF WILLIAM SANKEY, Late of Henderson township, Huntingdon county, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given, that letters testamentary upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

WILLIAM SANKEY, Ex'r. Henderson tp. March 13, 1844.

Notice. All persons indebted on the Books of Robt Matson, for felling and carding, at Lane's, Falling Mill, are hereby notified that said Matson has quit the business, and that the books are left with the subscriber, residing at Mill Creek, to whom payment must be made of the unpaid accounts on said books. All persons indebted are requested to make payment on or before the 20th June next, as no further indulgence can be given after that date. JAMES LANE. Mill Creek, May 15, 1844.—3t. pd.

Books and Engravings. A miscellaneous assortment of books, cheap Publications and Engravings, just received and for sale by the subscriber, at the publishers prices. Call and examine. JACOB MILLER. Huntingdon, June 5, 1844.

Jewelry! Jewelry!! Jewelry!!! JUST received, a stock of the most magnificent Jewelry "ever came up the Pike," &c. Consisting of GOLD LADIES' PATENT LEVERS, GOLD ANCHOR LEVERS, full jewelled, SILVER PATENT LEVERS, double and single cased, SILVER ANCHOR LEVERS, full jewelled, double and single cased ENGLISH WATCHES, Imitation Levers, QUARTZ and FRENCH WATCHES, &c. &c. Also



Gold Fob Chains, and Seals, of the most fashionable patterns. Gold Pencils, Spectacles, Guard Chains, Keys, Bracelets set with topaz, Medallions, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, set with topaz, amethyst, &c. &c. Miniature Cases, Silk Purces, Coral Beads, Pocket Books, Musical Boxes, Mathematical Instruments, Silver Spectacles, Table Spoons, Tea and Salt Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Lowdens patent Silver Pencils, Razors of the finest quality, HENRY CLAY Penknives, a superior article, Steel Pens, Copy Classes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Platina Points, &c. &c. All the above articles will be sold cheaper than ever heretofore. Clock and Watch repairing done as usual, very cheap for cash. A large assortment of eight day and thirty hour Clocks will be sold very cheap. All watches sold will be warranted for one year, and a written guarantee given, that if not found equal to warranty it will (during that period) be put in order without expense. If injured, may be exchanged for any other watch of equal value. The warranty is considered void, should the watch, with which it is given, be put into the hands of another watch maker.

D. BUOY. Huntingdon, April 10, 1844.

Saddlery. A. H. BUMBAUGH, WOULD most respectfully inform the citizens of Huntingdon, and the public in general, that he has commenced the saddle and harness making business in all its various branches, in the shop formerly occupied by Alex. M'Allister, dec'd., one door east of the "Pioneer Stage Stable" and directly opposite Houck's blacksmith shop, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their patronage. He will constantly keep on hand

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, &c. Repairing done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. By a strict attention to business he hopes to receive a liberal share of work. Huntingdon, May 8, 1844.

Estate of Barton De Forrest, late of Tud township, deceased. NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION on the said Estate has been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims authenticated for settlement without delay, to

ISAAC TAYLOR, Adm'r. May 8, 1844.

ESTATE OF ANDREW ZIMMERMAN, (late of TUD township, dec'd.) Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the same are requested to make them known without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

JAMES ENFREKIN, Jr. Adm'r. May 8, 1844.—6t. Coffee Run.

ESTATE OF GEORGE MILLER, late of (barree tp. dec'd.) NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration upon the said estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons having claims or demands against the same are requested to make them known without delay, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

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GEORGE HAWN, Ex'r. May 22, 1844.

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